Newport Mercury.

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Newport Mercury.
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WM. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, Thames-Street.

TERMS.
Dollars per annum.—$1 in advance. Paper will be discontinued (unless at the option of the Editors) until arrearages paid.
Rates of Advertising.—Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for ... 17 cents for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous insertion.

School-Books, &c.
Wm. & J.H. Barber,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in use in Town and Country consisting of Geographies of every kind, viz. ...'s, Cummings, Wooderidge's and ...'s do.;—Colburn's Arithmetic; ...'s and Murray's Grammar;—Also Webster's, Murray's and Cummings's Spelling-Books, &c. &c.
ALSO,
ACCOUNT BOOKS,
of every description, and price.
LIKEWISE,
Writing Paper from $20 to $3 per ream, Letter Do. of various kinds; and Wrapping Paper.
December 27th, 1830.

Voltaire's Works, for Sale
BEAUMARCHAIS' Edition of Voltaire's Works, in 92 Volumes, Baskerville types, bound in calf, and richly lettered.—There is no Author who ... in his works to the lover of literature a greater variety of subjects, both in verse and prose, than Voltaire; and we know no writer, ancient or modern, more ... wit and humour. His works ... as a fund of amusement and instruction we see every where brightness of ... also illustrated by the principles of philosophy. His style is of the ... simplicity, and therefore easily understood by a mere tyro in French.— ... at the Office of the Mercury.
Newport, August 27.

TO LET,
THAT well-known Stand, in Washington-Square, formerly owned and occupied by the ... Charles Feke, consisting of a ..., with all the necessary Furniture for a Druggist, with a convenient ... in the rear.—It having been occupied for many years as an Apothecary's ..., with an extensive run of custom, ... afford an excellent opportunity ... any one wishing to establish himself in that business.—For terms, apply to
THOMAS BRINLEY.
Newport, May 11.

TO LET,
And Possession given immediately,
A DWELLING HOUSE and SHOP, No. 140 Thames-Street, ... occupied by *James Fales*.—For ... apply to
JOHN WILLIAMS.
Newport, July 30.

TO RENT,
THE HOUSE recently occupied by David Rodman, corner of Spring and Mary Streets.—For terms, &c. apply at ... on the Hill.
Newport, August 13.

CORN.
200 bushels white
Southern CORN, for Sale by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, Sept. 10.

FARMS to Let.
THE Subscriber having several FARMS in the District of Abbeville, situated in the upper part of the State of South-Carolina; the Leases of which expire on the 1st of Jan. next, will give encouragement to industrious families, or to a number of sober, steady and active Young Men, accustomed to Farming, to settle there.
The FARMS are of the first quality of soil, producing the best Upland Cotton, Tobacco, Indian Corn, Wheat, and other kinds of small grain; are under good cultivation, well watered and well fenced, and the Buildings and other improvements thereon eligible.—The Climate, similar to that of the Northern States, is healthy; the population numerous; the roads in general good; and the Lands not distant from Hamburg and Augusta, both places always ready money markets for the produce of that section of the Country.
For further particulars, apply to Francis Henderson, Esq. Abbeville Court House South Carolina.
FRANCIS HENDERSON.
Newport, (R. I.) August 20, 1831.

Redwood Library.
THE Annual Meeting of the Redwood Library Company, will be holden in conformity to the Charter, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28th, at 3 o'clock P. M. at the Library Room.—As there will be several vacancies to fill in the annual appointment of Officers, and essential repairs for the preservation of the building absolutely requisite, a punctual attendance of the Proprietors is earnestly solicited.
ROBERT ROGERS, *Secretary.*
Newport, Sept. 3, 1831.

NEW GOODS.
Isaac Gould,
No. 176, Thames-Street,
Has Just Received from New-York,
AN assortment of BROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres and Vestings, of the most fashionable colours and patterns.
ALSO, Gentlemen's New style Stocks and Cravats; extra Beaver, Berlin and Thread Gloves; random Hose, &c.—All of which he will sell at a small advance for Cash or approved credit.
Newport, April 23.

Domestic Sheetings,
OVER Yard Wide, at 9 Cents for Sale by
E. F. NEWTON,
Who has on hand, as usual,
A prime lot of Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings and Calicoes, at low prices.
Newport, August 27.

BONNETS.
A NEW LOT OF
Straw Bonnetts,
JUST OPENED, AND FOR SALE AT
TILLEY'S.
Newport, Sept. 3,

CONFECTIONARY.
Wm. S. Vose,
Respectfully informs the Inhabitants and Visitors of NEWPORT.
THAT at his Old Stand, No. 124, Thames-Street, he keeps constantly on hand, a good assortment of *CONFECTIONARY*.—Also, Soda, Ice Creams, and Restorative Beer & Mead.
VOSE'S Restorative has been pronounced by all that ever drank of it, to surpass any thing of the kind ever offered in this town; those who doubt it, have only to bring 2 cents, and try a tumbler.—Families can be supplied for only 50 cents per dozen.
Newport, June 23.

J. L. CLARK's
EXCHANGE,—168 Broadway,
Three Doors below Maiden-Lane.
THE above Establishment has recently gone into operation. Frequently experiencing the many inconveniences that strangers are subject to in transacting their business in this place, often in want of the convenience of a writing apparatus, and the means of ascertaining the different locations, &c. which they may be in pursuit of about the City and vicinity; I have taken the liberty to give the public a general invitation to consider themselves at home with me, while they remain in the city. All the principal city papers, together with most of the New-England, and the principal Southern and Western; and a fair assortment of foreign papers are conveniently arranged for the accommodation of the public. Any negociations, or any business that may fall in the line of a Stock and Exchange Broker, will be attended to with fidelity, punctuality and despatch.
Any Commissions with which my friends may favor me, will be complied with to the full letter of their instructions. Please call on
J. L. CLARK,
168, Broadway, New-York, or at the corner of Union Buildings, Providence.
Providence, June 15.

30 Dollars reward.
WHEREAS some evil disposed person or persons, on Sunday night, the 28th inst. wilfully cut and destroyed a number of Young Trees, on the west Road, adjoining the Farms of the Subscribers.—In order that the perpetrators of the above wanton outrage may be brought to justice, the Subscribers will pay the Reward for such information as may lead to the discovery and conviction of the offenders.
S. T. NORTHAM,
JOSEPH ROGERS.
Middletown, Sept 2, 1831.

JUST Opened, a superb Assortment of Plaid, Wide and narrow, Straw Bonnets, cheaper than ever;—and Navarino Bonnets of the first order—by
WM. JAMES TILLEY.
Newport, July 30.

Poetry.

FROM THE NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE, FOR AUGUST, 1831.

*THE PRAYER IN THE WILDERNESS.**

BY MRS. HEMANS.

Soul of our souls! and safeguard of the world!
Search us—Thou only canst—the sick at heart;
Restore their languid spirits, and recall
Their lost affections unto Thee and Thine!
Wordsworth.

In the deep wilderness, unseen, she pray'd,
The daughter of Jerusalem.—alone,
With all the still, small whispers of the night,
And with the searching glances of the stars,
And with her God, alone! She lifted up
Her sad, sweet voice, while trembling o'er her head
The dark leaves thrill'd with prayer—the tearful prayer,
Of woman's quenchless, yet repentant love.

"Father of spirits, hear!
Look on the inmost soul, to Thee reveal'd;
Look on the fountain of the burning tear,
Before Thy sight, in solitude unseal'd!

"Hear, Father! hear and aid!
If I have loved too well, if I have shed,
In my vain fondness, o'er a mortal head
Gifts, on Thy shrine, my God, more fitly laid:

"If I have sought to live
But in one light, and made a mortal eye
The lonely star of my idolatry,
—Thou, that art Love! oh, pity and forgive!

"Chasten'd and school'd at last,
No more, no more my struggling spirit burns,
But fix'd on Thee, from that vain worship turns!
—What have I said?—the deep dream is not past!

"Yet hear!—if *still* I love,
Oh! still too fondly—it, for ever seen,
An earthly image comes, my soul between
And thy calm glory, Father! throned above:

"If still a voice is near,
(Even while I strive these wanderings to control.)
An earthly voice, disquieting my soul,
With its deep music, too intensely dear:

"O Father, draw to Thee
My lost affections back!—the dreaming eyes
Clear from their mist—sustain the heart that dies;
Give the worn soul once more its pinions free!

"I must love on, O God!
This bosom *must* love on!—but let Thy breath
Touch and make pure the flame that knows not death,
Bearing it up to Heaven, Love's own abode!"

Ages and ages past, the Wilderness,
With its dark cedars; and the thrilling Night,
With her pale stars; and the mysterious winds
Fraught with all sound, were conscious of those prayers.
—How many such hath woman's bursting heart
Since then in silence and in darkness breath'd,
Like a dim night-flower's odour, up to God!

* Suggested by the picture of a kneeling Magdalen.

"*WHY STAND YE IDLE.*"

BY BISHOP HEBER.

The god of glory walks his round,
From day to day, from year to year,
And warns us each with awful sound,
"No longer stand ye idle here:

"Ye whose young cheeks are rosy bright,
Whose hands are strong, whose hearts are clear,
Waste not of hope the morning light!
Ah fools! why stand ye idle here?

"Oh, as the griefs ye would assuage
That waits on life's declining year,
Secure a blossom for your age,
And work your Maker's blessing here!

"And ye whose locks of scanty gray
Foretell your latest travel near,
How swiftly fades your worthless day!
Why stand ye yet so idle here?

"One hour remains—there is but one!
But many a shriek and many a tear,
Through endless years the guilt must moan,
Of moments lost and wasted here!"

Oh Thou, by all thy works ador'd,
To whom the sinner's soul is dear,
Recall us to thy vineyard, Lord!
And grant us grace to praise thee here!

FROM THE NEW-ENGLAND WEEKLY REVIEW.

MATRIMONY.

"Is she engaged?"—"Is he paying attention to any one?"—"When will they be married?"—Such are the questions, which are invariably heard wherever there is a gathering together of "grown up children" of the present day. Matrimony, love and courtship, form the standing subjects of conversation. The very unfrocked urchins catch the cant words of their elders, and talk of "beaus" and "wives" and act over their mimic courtships and marriages.—Mothers talk to their daughters of their chances of matrimony; and fathers reckon up in the presence of their children, the amount of Bank Stock, or the acres of landed property, which are respectively held by their different visitors, neighbors or acquaintances; and having ascertained to a mathematical certainty, the wealthiest of the number, invariably recommend him or her as a prize worth seeking after. The first—we had almost said—the only, definite idea which a young woman just entering upon her teens can boast of, is, that she *must* be married—sometime or other—to somebody or other—married well, if she can—poorly if she must—but at all events married she must be. The bare idea of an old maid jars upon her sensitive nerves, and acts as a spell to call up associations of disgust and horror. To her—the barren and blasted tree—blossomless and leafless—and rocking to every breeze that sweeps coldly around it, is an emblem of the state of single-blessedness. She knows not—dreams not, that woman in the exercise of the holy charities and sympathies of her nature, may live on in lonely and unappropriated loveliness;—like some beautiful wild flower, smiling apart from its clustered sisterhood,

"Fair as a star, when only one
Is shining in the sky."

And, wherefore all this *talk* of matrimony? Why should the young and beautiful so soon learn to fix her thoughts with an all engrossing interest upon this subject—to speculate and devise plans for what is usually termed "marrying well,"—which, being interpreted, signifies marrying a large estate—a handsome house—without much regard to the person or the intellect necessarily appended to these desirable commodities? And what is marriage after all?—A leap in the dark—a launching out upon an untried ocean. It may indeed be happy—hearts may unite in all the felicity of kindred feeling and sympathy, melting like two clouds of a summer sunset into one another. But this cannot always be. The mysterious chords of human sympathy, are each, in a measure, distinct and peculiar—they have no general character—no definite and irreversible affinity.

"Few are the hearts whence one same touch,
"Bids the sweet fountain flow."

Marriage too often takes place before the parties have been able fully to understand each other—before the guarded reserve—the dissimulation of courtship have passed away and given place to the frank impulses of nature and feeling, and disappointment falls keenly and heavily upon the votaries of wedlock, when once the irrevocable vow is spoken. In the caustic languages of M. de Argens in his "Philosopher turned Hermit"—"A man who would please carefully conceals his faults,—and this is woman's peculiar talent. For six long months two persons study to cheat one another, at last they are joined in wedlock, and their dissimulation proves a mutual punishment during life."

We cannot say with Edward Fitzgerald, that, "we never saw a bridal but our eyelids have been wet"—but we have seen some—one at least, when we could have wept had not the fever of the world long before dried up the fountain of our childish tears. It was a marriage for money—you might read *that* in the miserly and decrepid form which drew up its bended proportions before the altar at the side of a young, beautiful and simple hearted girl.—She was pale—and her delicate little hand trembled as it adjusted the folds of her rich garments, and there was a quiver about her fine mouth which told of repressed agony;—and, when the ceremony began, she turned one hasty glance upon her ill-suited bridegroom, and I could see her shrink from him, with a slight but evident feeling of disgust and abhorrence.—I looked upon the bridegroom. He was regarding her with as much fondness as his cold and selfish heart was capable of—a miserly chuckle, as if he had just counted over his gold—the smile of an Ourang Outang. And was *this* the man to whom that beautiful creature was to be bound—a living and lovely being upon a lifeless corpse—beauty and greeness upon barrenness and decay?—And her friends and her relatives—they stood clustering around her with their eye fixed not upon the agonized countenance of their victim but upon the jewelry and gauds which adorned her. Fools—fools—knew they not the victim of a pagan immolation is as gaudily decked when she is placed upon *her* pile of consuming; and that *her* sacrifice is far less terrible than that of a young and lovely creature, made in the *perfect* similitude of angels and glowing with rich and ardent affections, upon the polluted shrine of Mammon. Alas—what could ever atone for this chaining of the human affections—this binding of loveliness and innocence to age, disease and avarice! Sick at heart we turned away from the melancholy spectacle, while these words of the immortal William Penn, rushed strongly upon our memory. "Oh—how sordid has man grown!—man, the noblest creature of the universe, as a God upon Earth and the image of Him who made it, thus to mistake Earth for Heaven and worship gold for God!"

An acquaintance of Sheridan's being anxious to obtain some information from him, commenced thus,—"Now Mr. Sheridan, I'm about to ask a very impertinent question." "Don't ask it then," was Sheridan's reply.

The *American Quarterly Review* for Sept. has an article on the Missionary question, which may be read with advantage by all concerned in the distribution of religious tracts; the spirit in which it is written, may be judged from the following prefatory remarks:—

"Far from deprecating the exertions of Tract Societies, we hail them, when properly managed, both as to the tracts issued, and the manner of issuing them, as one of the means for advancing the improvement of the community, a delightful object to a Christian and patriotic mind. But if the tracts are of a tendency to disseminate error instead of truth, and bigotry instead of charity; and if, in the distribution of them, injudicious agents are employed, or the seclusion of private life is invaded, we must withhold our approbation, and as conservators of the public interests in matters connected with literature, offer censure in its stead. From want of discrimination in these respects, laudatory epithets are frequently misapplied, and mischevious deception arises; persons lay the flattering unction to their souls, and fancy themselves saints, when they are far indeed from meriting to be so regarded. Convinced, accordingly, of the evils of flattery, not merely to monarchs but to republicans, and believing that the religious Tract Societies have been incensed with it more than is beneficial to them, we trust it will not be imputed to prejudice, if we should dispense blame more liberally than praise, on an occasion when our object is to point out what we conceive to be their defects and mistakes."

Mr. Schoolcraft's Expedition.—A letter from this gentleman to a friend in this city, lies before us. It is dated Ontonagon, July 12th.

Mr. S. has been very successful in making collections in mineralogy and geology. He has found two very promising veins of copper on the west side of the peninsula Kewuna, existing in the trap rocks, of which the peninsula is formed. He has procured the carbonate, the redoxyd, copper black and native copper, the specimens of which were landed at the Sault Ste. Marie, before our arrival there. Near Granite Point, he discovered a rich variety of the magnesals. Mr. Houghton, of the Rensselaer school, one of his company, was absent on an excursion to the Copper Rock on the Ontonagon, with all means for making a thorough examinations.

Mr S. had again visited the Doric Rock, which he thus described in 1820: "The Doric Rock is an isolated mass of sand stone, consisting of four natural pillars, supporting a stratum or entablature of the same material, and presenting the appearance of a work of art. On the top of this entablature rests a stratum of alluvial soil, covered with a handsome growth of pine trees, some of which appear to be fifty or sixty feet in height. To add to the factitious appearance of the scene, that part of the entablature included between the pillars, is excavated in the form of a common arch, giving it very much the appearance of a vaulted passage into the court yard of some massy pile of antiquated buildings."

Of this curious structure he writes now, "the great hanging point, which we saw in 1820, has fallen down in part; yet I passed with my canoe, awning standing, through one of the inner arches, (the Lake being very calm.")

The results of Mr. Schoolcraft's expedition cannot but be exceedingly favorable to the cause of science, and increase the obligations of scholars to that gentleman, whose ardor in the acquisition of knowledge, and valuable contributions to the collections of the naturalist, have made him extensively and honorably known.—*Detroit Courier.*

Religious Worship.—"I doubt," says Lord Chesterfield, in a letter to Crebillon, "whether it is allowable for any man to write against the worship and belief of his own country, even if he were in good faith convinced that they were not free from errors, on account of the disturbance and disorder it would occasion; but I am very certain that no man is at liberty to attack the foundations of morality, and to break those ties which are so necessary, and already too weak, to restrain mankind within the bounds of duty."

Money.—There are two circumstances which are calculated to remove any apprehensions that money will be less plenty than at present in the United States for a twelvemonth or more.—One is, that a large amount of the public debt will undoubtedly be paid off in January; and the other, that in the course of a year, four or five millions of dollars may be received from France.
Boston Centinel.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Ship Georgia, Smith, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 6th of August, and we have papers to that date, and London to the 5th August.—The news by this arrival is of a warlike character. It will be seen that Holland had commenced hostilities against Belgium, assisted according to one of the papers, by Prussia. If this report be true, a general war between the great powers is inevitable. A change in the French ministry had taken place: this intelligence it will be seen, had produced some excitement on the London stock exchange.

In the election of a President of the French Chamber of Deputies on the 1st of August, M. Girod de l'Ain, the Ministerial candidate, was chosen on the second ballot by a majority of only five votes over M. Lafitte, M. Casimir Perrier, finding himself so feebly supported, and that he was deserted by numbers who had given him assurances of their support, immediately offered his resignation, and his example was followed by the rest of the Ministers. Count Mole had been appointed President of the Council, with authority to form a new Ministry. The particulars of this ministerial termination will be found in another part of the paper.

Gen. Chasse, the Dutch Commandant of the Citadel of Antwerp, had given notice by order of the King, that the Armistice would cease on the evening of Aug. 4. The Prince of Orange had gone to Breda to take command of the army, and it was reported that hostilities had actually commenced near Ghent.—It was rumoured that the Dutch King had been encouraged to take this belligerent course by assurances of support from the King of Prussia. But of this there does not appear to be any authentic information and it is stated in the Times of the 5th, that a Commissioner from the King of Holland, Mr. Van Nyevelt, had arrived in London for the purpose of opening new negotiations for the settlement of differences, and that another Commissioner from Belgium would be invited to attend the conferences, which were to take place. On the 1st of Aug. the Prince of Orleans issued an order of the day, in which he announces having put himself at the head of the army. He tells the army that they will probably be called in a few days, to demand by force of arms equitable conditions for a separation of that part of the kingdom which has withdrawn from the Government of the King.—He says tha by resorting to join the King does not put a stop to the negotiations which are going on, although they have hitherto proved fruitless.

It is stated in several of the Paris papers, that the Emperor of Russia was labouring under a consumptive complaint which had already reached an advanced stage. This is perhaps doubtful, as we do not recollect any previous intimation that he was not a man of firm health.—The succession in case of his death would fall on his son the Grand Duke Alexander a youth of 13 years of age.

There is no confirmation of the reported victory of the Poles which lately reached us. The Prussian Gazette, in an article dated "Frontiers of Poland, July 24," says that the grand Russian army 60,000 strong, with 70 pieces of cannon, had passed the Vistula at Niezawa; and that on the 19th the Grand Duke Michael, at the head of the Imperial Guard, had crossed. On the 21st a *Te Deum* was sung in the camp, with the firing of cannon, to celebrate the event. The Russian advanced guard under the command of Prince Schachoff-koi, and Gen. Witt, had met with no other obstacle in their march, and was near Warsaw. The Governor of Warsaw had given notice of the approach of the enemy, and every one capable of bearing arms had been enrolled at the town hall. The enthusiasm was great, and no fear was felt for the safety of the city. It was stated from Lithuania that the Polish Gen Dembinski had been made prisoner with all his troops.

We have the London Evening Star and Courier of Aug 4, and the Times of the 5th, neither of which afford any confirmation of the account dated at Warsaw July 20, and London Aug 4, which states that Count Paskewitsch Diebitsch ordered to evacuate Poland.

The Paris Constitutionnel states that the Queen of Holland left Berlin July 23, on her return to the Hague, taking with her, it was said a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, between Prussia and Holland.

The British Parliament was still engaged in discussing the Reform bill, in committee. Schedules A B and C had passed under revision and had received the sanction of the committee, by successive votes sustained with the exception of a few individuals on some of the propositions, by the ministerial strength of the House. Schedule D, containing the names of places to which it was proposed to give one member each, was taken up on the night of the 4th and some progress was made in it. We do not see any appearance of abatement of zeal in support of the bill. The British funds have risen about 1 1 4 per cent in consequence of the continental news.

At London on the 4th, a European war was almost universally predicted.—Numerous warlike rumours were in circulation. It was said that a steamboat had been sent out with despatches for Admiral Codrington to proceed with his squadron for the Scheldt. Large contracts for provisions had been advertised for by the Government. The Austrian, French, and Russian Ambassadors, the Prussian Minister, and the Envoy Extraordinary, had had long conferences with Viscount Palmerston, at the office of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, August 5.

The accounts received by express from our private correspondent, last night, bring intelligence from Brussels down to Wednesday evening. It appears that Leopold the First was on his return from Liege, in consequence of having received official notification relative to the renewal of hostilities on the part of the Dutch King. The time was to expire on Thursday the 4th, and it was intimated that if, in the mean time, any act of aggression should be committed by the people of Antwerp, Chasse, the Dutch Governor, would fire upon the town. Troops were on their march from all quarters, and the King of the Belgians was expected at Antwerp to take command. Three villagers on the frontiers of Flanders are said to have already fallen into the hands of the Dutch, Both armies seem to bend their operations on Venloo, where it is expected that the first blow will be struck.

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

The Prince of Orange had issued an "order of the day to the army in the field," dated head-quarters, Breda, August 1.—The following are extracts:

"Called by the King, my father, to the chief command of his army, I place myself at its head on the day when the word *'forward'* is given by him.

"The proofs of fidelity and attachment you have already shown, are guarantees to the King and the country as well as to myself, of the courage you will evince in the field of battle, should you be called upon, as will probably be the case in a few days, to demand, by force of arms, equitable conditions for a separation of that part of the kingdom which has been withdrawn from the government of the Prince for whom we are willing to sacrifice our lives and fortunes."

London, Aug. 4.—The resignation of M. Perrier and his Ministry, the fall of the French Funds on Tuesday, and the state of affairs in Belgium, have produced a considerable effect on our Consol Market.

The letters from Paris are very unfavourable. Every body was in a state of uncertainty, and the Funds had fluctuated a good deal.

From Antwerp, the letters of Tuesday state, that General Chasse, sent a notice to the Governor-in-Chief, on Monday night, stating that in three days from that time, (which was half past nine, P. M.) the armistice would cease, and either party would be at liberty to commence hostilities, upon which a courier was immediately despatched to Brussels, to the King, who, on Tuesday, sent an Officer of the Government to inquire into the affair.

Three Dutch frigates, several gunboats, and a ship of war, of 84 guns, had arrived in the Scheldt and more were expected.

The Governor of Antwerp had issued a proclamation to the inhabitants, calling upon them, in case of necessity, to defend their property; but many of them were flying from the town.

The Prince of Orange, it is added, had put himself at the head of his army, and with it marched towards Venloo, for the purpose of defending and maintaining the Dutch territories.

General Chasse also stated that in case he should think it necessary, he would not confine himself to the three days' notice, but immediately commence hostilities.

A Paris paper of the 1st says—unpleasant news respecting the situation of our army at Algiers has been circulated on 'Change. It was said that the model farm had been burnt, and that the city was closely invested by the Arabs, in order to reduce it. General Berthezine is said to have ordered a sally of the garrison at different points.

LONDON, August 5.

We mentioned yesterday the unfavorable state of the Emperor of Russia's health. The Courrier Francais says on this subject:—"Recent accounts from Russia, by commercial letters state that the Emperor Nicholas is attacked with a consumptive complaint, which is bringing him gradually to his grave. The news of the approaching termination of his life is accompanied by reflections on the fate of the various Emperors of Russia since Paul I. The masters of this vast empire wishing to rule through means disproportioned to the resources of the country, create general discontent. No weak Emperor can reign for any length of time in Russia. The Grand Duke Constantine, who will succeed his father, is not more than five years old, and great events cannot fail to take place on his accession to the throne.

Berlin, July 28.—Extract of a private letter:—"The cholera morbus is every where on the increase. It is raging at Thorn, and Cracow, as well as at Dantzic, Königsberg, Memel, Warsaw, &c. Wherever there has been any communication with the Russians, contamination has been sure to follow. The Prussian authorities are using every exertion to prevent its extending this way. A cordon sanitaire has just been formed along the banks of the Oder, as far as Troppau; so that in the event of our being sent back from the frontier, we must submit to a quarantine of three weeks, as all the Prussian territory between that river and Poland is placed, by the new regulation, under quarantine. The Russians are said to have crossed the Vistula, to the number of 60,000 men at Modlin, about two post stations from Warsaw, and to have entirely surrounded that city on this side of it. They aim at the reduction of Warsaw by any means that chance and circumstances may render most favorable to their purpose. It does not seem, however, that this adverse position of affairs has in the least slackened the courage of the Poles. Besides the garrison of Praga, which is strong enough to defend the place against any attack, there are on this side of the city 30,000 regular troops, and a great number of irregular ones, by whom it is expected that the Russians will be soon attacked. The friends of the Poles rely a great deal on their bravery, and appear to think that it will soon compel the enemy to recross the Vistula.—Nothing certain, however, is known as to their real hopes and resources, as communications are nearly cut off with Warsaw."

BY MAILS.

MOBILE, August 31.

THE WEATHER.

For three weeks past it has rained almost incessantly. On Monday night we had another gale from the South and East, and yesterday morning the waters of the Bay were as high within three inches as they were on the 17th. We learn from the country, that the cotton crops, particularly on the rivers, have suffered materially, and that the rot has already shown itself to an injurious extent.

NEW-ORLEANS, August 26

The City Council have appropriated $2000 to relieve the indigent sufferers by the late storm. The crops at Terre aux Bœufs were five feet under water. The island of Barrataria was completely inundated the water having risen 6 feet. Two sugar houses were blown down, the cane was all prostrated, and the corn crops were entirely destroyed.—The inhabitants were obliged to seek for safety in their boats and canoes, in which they were obliged to lodge during the night in the woods, until the water receded. No lives lost.

August. 27.

THE GALE.

It is stated in the Advertiser of this morning, that a number of Fishermen and their families, amounting to no less than 150 persons, had disappeared during the late gale at Barrataria. The huts of these unfortunate people were all washed away, and the boats into which they had fled for safety in the storm, are no longer visible. It is much to be apprehended that every soul perished. A great number of cattle, we understand, were also drowned. The cane it is said, has not suffered to the extent it was first imagined.

The total of the losses occasioned by the storm are variously estimated. They will not, however, fall much short of a half million of dollars; for although the damages except to the levee, the shipping & sugar crop are not very apparent, yet there are few buildings in the city but have some injury, and scarcely a citizen but has sustained loss of some kind or other.

The effects of the storm too, will be felt after all traces of it shall have disappeared. The waters will have entirely receded by to-morrow, and the sun resuming its ordinary intensity will raise miasmas the most deleterious to health. Already in many parts of the city, the exhalations are intolerable, and unless the mayor exerts himself to have all impurities removed and corrected, we may expect a most fatal epidemic.—The plains and swamps will be left no doubt covered with the carcases of drowned animals, and even the streets and yards in the city will be far from free of them; they should as far as possible be removed.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.

FROM CADIZ.

By an arrival yesterday, we received Cadiz papers to the 2d of August. The only article of interest in the Cadiz Journals, seems to be the treaty between the French government and the Portuguese. The amount of the Treaty is, that there shall be an indemnity in money to each of the French personages who were imprisoned and banished, and a revocation of the edict against them;—that judges who pronounced sentence against them shall be dismissed;—that the same penalty be adjudged to the intendant general of Police; that an indemnification of eight hundred thousand francs be paid for the expenses of the Expedition; and that a further sum hereafter to be agreed upon between the two governments, shall be given as a reimbursement to the French merchants for the damage sustained in their commerce.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 13.

FATAL DUEL.

A few days since, says the New-York Evening Post, we recollect to have seen an account in the papers of a most outrageous attack by Major Biddle upon Mr. Pettis, while in his bed at a public house, in some part of the Western country. A horse-whip, sword cane and pistols were the weapons used on that occasion, but the parties were separated without doing each other much harm. The fatal tragedy which has since been enacted, no doubt, was connected, if it did not entirely grow out of the above quarrel. The duel was fought on Bloody Island, a very suitable place for such a work. Mr. Pettis was recently elected to Congress from Missouri, by an overwhelming majority over his opponent, Mr. Barton.

The St. Louis (Missouri) Times contains the following painful account:

Affair of Honor.—The personal difficulties which have for some time existed between Maj. Biddle and the Honorable Spencer Pettis, and which grew out of a political discussion in the public prints commenced last spring, terminated yesterday by an appeal to arms.—The challenge, we understand, was given by Mr. Pettis and accepted by Major Biddle. The parties fought on the island opposite the city. Major Biddle is near sighted which may explain the reason why, as the challenged person, he brought his antagonist within five feet, the distance at which the parties actually fought! And we regret to add, that both gentlemen are dangerously: if not mortally wounded.—Major Biddle is shot through the abdomen, the ball lodging within. Mr. Pettis is shot through the side just below the chest, the ball passing entirely through his body.

Extract of another letter, dated St. Louis, August 29, 1831.

"Our city for the last three or four days has been in great commotion. On Friday last, Major Biddle and Spencer Pettis, accompanied by their friends, passed over to Bloody Island, opposite the city, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. All preliminaries having been previously arranged, they took their position back to back, at the distance of only five feet! and at the word, wheeled and fired, or rather turned their bodies without moving their feet much, if any—they both fired as nearly at the same instant as could be, and were both mortally wounded—the ball passing entirely through the body of Mr. Pettis just above the waistband, and Major Biddle received his wound nearly in the same place, and the ball lodged in his body—they were brought over to the city, and Mr. Pettis died on Saturday, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Major Biddle died this morning, (Monday) about 5 o'clock. Thus has terminated the quarrel between these two individuals—a quarrel resulting from the writing and publishing a few political squibs. Mr. Pettis is the one who gave the challenge, of course Major Biddle prescribed the manner and the mode of fighting. &c.

September 13.

Hurricane at St. Domingo.—Passengers in Haytien schr. Dolphin, at Philadelphia from Port au Prince, report that the tremendous hurricane of 12th August was severely felt all over the Island. Aux Cayes was totally destroyed and 160 lives lost. The water rose to such a height that it overflowed all the town, and was three feet deep in the streets. There were two American vessels in the port when the hurricane commenced, which had not been heard of since. Jeremie has also been distroyed there were no vessels in that harbor. The crops throughout the Island have been much injured, and at Aux Cayes there was almost a famine after the storm until they got supplies from Port au Prince.

Another letter says the water rose 6 feet in the storehouses, nearly distroying all the property, and that only 12 houses remained standing at Aux Cayes, and at Jeremie 380 to 400 were blown down. Much distress was expected for the want of ground provisions.

Distressing Accident. On Thursday morning, Mr. Isaac Belknap, attached to the Georgia Manufacturing Establishment in Smithfield, fell through a scuttle into the geering—his right foot was torn off at the ankle and he was then dragged into the wheel and his leg up to the body was literally ground to atoms. He had the presence of mind to give directions how the machinery should be removed in order to extricate him; but died while the persons were making the attempt. Mr. Belknap was a first rate workman and was highly respected by all who knew him. He has left a wife and child to lament the loss of a kind husband and father.—*Prov. Pat.*

A committee of citizens of New York have awarded to Scholfield & Hall, of Poughkeepsie, the reward of $50, for the best grate, for the use of the Poor, for burning anthracite coal. They can furnish from 600 to 1000 by Dec. 1, at $4, including the fixture for baking, boiling, &c. There were 24 candidates, and many cheap and ingenious grates were offered.

The sum of twenty thousand francs was transmitted to Gen. Lafayette, for the benefit of the Poles, by the Havre packet which sailed from New York.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 17.

FOREIGN NEWS.

By the ship Georgia, arrived at Boston on Wednesday last from Liverpool, London papers to the 5th of August have been received. Their contents are interesting and important; extracts from them will be found under our foreign head.

The Paris papers of Aug. 2d, state, that on the division of parties in the new French Chamber of Deputies, on the election of President, had presented such a result, as led to the resignation of the French Ministry.

It is stated that Holland had commenced hostilities against Belgium.

The Reform Bill was still in slow but successful progress through the House of Commons.

STATE ELECTIONS.

MARYLAND.—The returns from all the Counties for Electors of the Senate have been received, and give 28 Clay, and 12 Jackson Electors.

MAINE.—The Portland Courier of Tuesday last, says—"From the returns received there seems to be no doubt that Gov. Smith, (Jackson) is re-elected, and probably by a larger majority than last year."

VERMONT.—Returns received last evening render it nearly certain, that Mr. Palmer, the Anti-masonic candidate, has been elected Governor of Vermont, by the people."

Anti-Masonic State Convention.

This Convention, composed of Delegates from 17 towns, assembled at the State House in Providence on Wednesday last and was organized by the appointment of Wm. Sprague, Esq. of Cranston, President, Hon. Elisha Mathewson, of Scituate, and Augustus Peckham, Esq. of Newport, Vice Presidents; and Mr. Richard W. Jackson and Aaron White, Esq. Secretaries.

Several reports were read, and adopted by the meeting.

The following gentlemen were appointed Delegates to the Anti-Masonic Convention to be held at Baltimore on 26th inst. viz. William Sprague, Walter Paine, jun. Benjamin F. Hallett, and George Turner.

Mr. W. Paine, jun. stated, that it was the intention of the Anti-Masonic party to act as a party, independent of all others, and he therefore moved that the Anti-Masonic State Committee be directed to ascertain what suitable persons would stand as candidates for State Officers at the next Spring Election, with the view of forming an Anti-Masonic Prox, to be recommended to the people for their support. The motion was unanimously adopted.

The proceedings were ordered to be published, and the Convention then adjourned.

Olden Time.—We have received from a friend, the *Rhode-Island Gazette* of May 10th, 1733, being the 25th No. of that paper.—It is published by James Franklin under the Town School-house, and is of the size of a half sheet of writing paper; the only article of domestic intelligence it contains, is an account of the election for the year.

The Gazette was first published Nov. 1732, by James Franklin, (the elder brother of Dr. Franklin) who had removed to this Town from Boston; it was the first newspaper published in the Colony of Rhode Island, and the fourth published in America.

The Insurrection.—It has been remarked that the postscript to a letter is generally the most important part of it. A correspondent of the Richmond Whig, a letter from Jerusalem, the "infected district," dated 2d inst. has the following "P. S. Sunday evening, 3 o'clock.—Nothing mere to-day. *We commence hanging to-morrow.*" A great number of negroes were sentenced to hanged on the previous day.

Mr. Crawford.—The Georgia Journal of the 3d inst. contains the concluding part of Mr. Crawford's reply to Mr. Calhoun. We make the following extract from it:

"It is a matter of general notoriety through the Union, that General Jackson believed I had been unfriendly to him in the Cabinet deliberations on the Seminole war. By whom was that impression produced? By Mr. Calhoun and his friends. I am perfectly willing that the President of the United States should state, how, and by whom that impression was made upon his mind. The only ostensible act having that object in view which is within my own knowledge, is the celebrated Nashville letter. This letter containing two falsehoods one to my injury and one for Mr. Calhoun's benefit. No other human being on the terraqueous globe except Mr. Calhoun had an interest in fabricating those falsehoods; at least the latter one. Until he shews that the letter in question was written by some one else not under his influence or direction, or shall point out some other person having an equal interest with himself in that fabrication, he must pardon me at least for considering him to be the author of that letter."

CHOLERA MORBUS.—The Boston Patriot of Wednesday last, says :—

"Our advices from Liverpool are to the 4th of August. By the Hercules at this port, to 15th July, we received verbal advices that several vessels had arrived at that port, with the Cholera on board, and one with a black flag. It is a little curious that our subsequent Liverpool papers make no mention of these vessels, or what their condition was. We have conversed with an intelligent ship-master, who sailed from Liverpool August 2. He states that a number of vessels from the Baltic had been sent to Milford Haven, to perform quarantine, without being allowed to have communication with the shore, and although half their crews were dead, and the other half sick, they were not allowed to have any additional persons to navigate them. Two vessels had been scuttled and sunk. One vessel had arrived, on board of which the cholera had destroyed the greater part of the crew.

Henry L. Pinckney, Esq. Editor of the Charleston Mercury, has been elected Intendant of that city, by a majority of 108 votes, over Mr. James R. Pringle, the candidate of the Union party. Thus have the nullifiers again triumphed in the city of Charleston.

We copy the following paragraph from a London paper of July 26th :—

"New-York and Philadelphia papers to the 22d ult. have been received in the city. It appears from them that exertions were to be made in various parts of the Union for the entire abolition of Freemasonry. It is argued that in a country enjoying so much liberty, and where political rights may be so openly canvassed and asserted as in the United States, the utility of masonic institutions has entirely ceased to exist; therefore the institutions themselves should be abolished. The continuation of their existence, however, is recommended to people living under despotic Governments. This advice will probably not escape the notice of the directors of the police departments in Vienna, Madrid and St. Petersburgh, where Freemasons have long been objects of as much abhorrence as Jews ever were among the inquisitors of Spain and Portugal."

Mr. Solomon Southwick, of Albany, in an address to the public, announces that the National Observer, which he has conducted for several years, and which was among the first anti-masonic papers started in the state of New-York, "has fallen, through the midnight machinations of certain anti-masons, to rise no more!" He announces also his intention to assume the editorial charge of a new daily and weekly paper in that city, to be entitled "The Albany Annalist," to be exempt from politics, and devoted to temperance and morality.

CLAIMS ON FRANCE.—The Salem Gazette says that the 5,350,000 dollars, which France has by treaty agreed to pay in full satisfaction of the claims of our merchants for spoliations, "will probably give but a small per centage upon the actual amount of the claim The capture, plunder, and wanton destruction of American ships, and merchandize by the French, were estimated some years ago, by the late Thomas Fitzsimons, of Philadelphia, at fifty millions of dollars: to wit—twenty millions under the orders of the Directory and thirty millions during the imperial reign of Bonaparte. These estimates were made with great care, by a well informed and judicious merchant, and probably approach the truth."

U. S. BANK.—The net profits of the U. S. Bank, after deducting all its expences, and all the usual reserves, were (for one year ending July 1, 1831,) $2,935,000, or 8 1-2 per cent. per annum. This appears by Mr. Biddle's luminous *expose* to the Stockholders, at their triennial Meeting on the 1st inst. at Philadelphia.

WHALING.—This business is now successfully carried on in Falmouth, Mass. But a few years since the hazard of this enterprise was first made in that place, by E. Swift, Esq. as principal, and several others; there are now owned in that place *four* Whalers which have done well so far, and it is contemplated building two or three others immediately. The cargo of the ship Uncas, Bunker, recently returned from the Pacific has been sold for $82,000—paying her owners the cost of the ship, and all the expences of the voyage, including interest and insurance, and leaving them the ship, now valued at $26,000.

Boston Gazette.

ANOTHER INSURRECTION.—A detachment of United States troops according to a letter from Norfolk, (Va.) dated the 9th inst. was ordered to depart for Newbern, N. C. on Friday morning last to quell increasing disturbances among the negroes. The whole town was represented as being in the greatest confusion.

Phil. Gaz.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce has completed its 4th year. Its present circulation is over 2000 daily, believed to be greater than any other New York paper except the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.

Commencement at Yale College, New-Haven, was on Wednesday last. The Faculty particularly requested the ladies to appear in the Meeting-house without bonnets, or to come prepared to lay them aside.

The Washington correspondent of the U. S. Gazette writes, under date of Sept. 7th, thus:—"We have had a singular report for a day or two past, of some gross and most indecent outrages perpetrated by a member of congress, who has been recently married, upon two individuals, while under the influence of jealousy. The report goes on to state, that the offender had been committed to close confinement, his offence being of such an aggravated character as to do away with the possibility of admitting him to bail. I would hope, for the honor of humanity, and of that body of which the alleged criminal is a member, that the report has been greatly exaggerated."

Horrible effect of Religious Frenzy—The Stamford (Conn.) Sentinel relates that Mr. Stephen J. Miller, of New Canaan, for many years a respectable member of Rev. Mr. Fuller's Church, N. Stamford, on the night of the 8th inst. killed his two children and nearly killed his wife, while insane. His insanity had shown itself for a week previous, in his religious conduct.

BRIGHTON MARKET—*Monday, Sept.* 12. (Reported for the Boston Patriot & Chronicle)

At Market this day, 460 Beef Cattle; 734 Stores, 3631 Sheep, and 756 Swine.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle.*—The best qualities were scarce, and sales of all qualities were quicker than they were the two past weeks, and a little better prices may have been obtained, but not enough to alter our quotations much.—We quote for one or two yoke extra, about $5 25; prime $5, good 4 50 a 4 75; thin at 3 50 a $4 25.

Stores—Sales not so brisk.

Working Oxen.—A considerable number were at market (numbered with the Stores) and many sales were effected; we noticed the following; 50, 53, 58, 65, 70, and a number at 75 and $80.

Cows and Calves.—Good Cows in demand; we noticed one ordinary at $11; and one extra at $37 50; sales also at $18, 23, 25, 26, 27, and $29.

Sheep.—Sales were quite as good as last week; we noticed lots taken at 1 62, 1 75, 88, 1 92, 2, 2 08, 2 25, and $2 50. A few coset Wethers were sold at a high price.

Swine—No variation from last week; selected lots of Sows and Barrows at 4 1-2; one entire lot of 160 at 4 1-4; a lot of old Barrows at 4 1-2. At retail, 5 cents for sows, and 6c. for barrows.

(From the Boston Courier.)

Prices of WOOL at Boston, Sept. 12.—Prime or Saxony Fleeces, 75 a 85 cents per lb.; American full blood washed wool, 65 to 70 cts.; do. 3-4 do. 58 to 62; 1-2 do. 50 to 55; 1-4 do. 45 to 50; superfine pulled lambs, 62 to 65; 1st sort, 55 to 62; 2d do. 48 to 50; 3d do. 35 to 38; spinning 1st sort, 45 to 50 cts. per lb.

WOOL.—There have been moderate sales of common and low grade Fleeces, at from 50 to 55 cents. The supply of pulled Wools is limited, and sales have been effected at quotations.—567 bales Wool have arrived from Hamburg, and 360 do coastwise, since our last review.

☞ *NOTICE.*—The Rev. Dr. CHANNING will deliver a DISCOURSE in the Rev. Dr. PATTEN'S Meeting-House, on Sunday Afternoon, Sept. 18th.—Services to commence precisely at half past 4 o'clock.

Newport, Sept. 17, 1831.

MARRIED,

In this Town on Wednesday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Tucker, Mr. Charles F. Wilcox of New-Bedford, to Miss Abby A. Westgate, daughter of Mr. James Westgate of this town.

On Thursday, by Rev. Mr. Tucker, Mr. Thomas Brownell to Miss Deborah Hicks, both of Portsmouth.

DIED,

At Portsmouth on the 30th ult. Miss Philadelphia H. Sherman, daughter of Samuel Sherman, Esq. aged 23 years.

At Ellington, (Conn.) on the 1st inst. Mr. Walter Burdick, formerly of this town, aged 77 years.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1831. SEPTEMBER	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water	Moon sets.
17 Saturday,	5 53	6 7	4 29	1 8
18 Sunday,	5 54	6 6	5 18	2 7
19 Monday,	5 55	6 5	6 9	3 7
20 Tuesday,	5 56	6 4	6 59	4 13
21 Wednesday,	5 57	6 3	7 57	rises.
22 Thursday,	5 58	6 2	8 41	6 25
23 Friday,	6 0	6 0	9 34	7 28

Full Moon 21st day, 5h. 10 min. in the Morning

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED,

Sunday, Sept. 11.—British Brig James Hunter, Story, 19 days from Halifax, bound to New-York, with passengers, put in for provisions.—Left there, Brig James of Boston, to sail in a few days, and an Am. brig name not recollected.

Schr Sophronia, Atwood, and Cygnet, Rogers, from Kingston (Vir.) with Coal.

Schr Freedom, Nickerson, 6 days from Portland.

Schr Lydia, Small, 3 days from Boston.

Sloop Ann, Manchester, from New-York.

Passed up the river, Brig Amstel from Havana for Bristol.

Tuesday, Sept. 13.—Brig Columbia, Sanford, of Troy, Mass 8 days from Havana bound to New-York.—Passenger in the Columbia, Capt. Holmes of the schr Orator of Georgetown, D. C. from New-York, upset in a squall near Havana on the 24th Aug vessel and cargo lost, and two men drowned.—Sailed in co. with Brigs Enterprize and Sampson, both for Providence.—Left there, Brig Harvest, Eldred, of this port, waiting freight; sch'r Reaper, Southwick, of do. for Charleston; ship Atlas loading for Providence; Roscius just ar. from Hamburg; Fredonia for New-York in 5 days; Effort, Nye, for Europe; Sedgwick of Duxbury; Brigs Creole for Matanzas, Veteran for Boston, Henry from New-York for Texas, and Sch'r Jane, Willey, for New-Orleans, all sailed August 31st; brig Tasso for Boston, sailed the 27th.—August 15th, on the outward passage, in sight of Matanzas, spoke ship Jason, Hill, 8 days from New-Orleans for Liverpool, had experienced a severe gale of wind; Sept. 10th, lat. 32 40, long. 77 14, spoke ship Shepherdess, Cook, 28 days from New-Orleans for Hamburg, had experienced a severe hurricane in the Bay of Mexico, and lost one man; Sept. 13th, lat. 39 30, long. 72 35, brig Watchman of Kennebunk, from Havre for Baltimore, with passengers.

Schr Nancy, Spear, 6 days from Norfolk for Providence.

Sch'rs Enterprize, Simpson, and Belle, Skidmore, from New-Bedford for New-York.

Schr William Collins, from New-York.

Sloop Toleration, Wheeler, 4 days from Boston for Stratford, Conn.

Sloops George, Barclay, and Galen, all from Nantucket for New-York.

Sloop Candace, Brown, from Somerset for Albany.

Wednesday, Sept. 14.—Ship Mordecai, Marsh, of Saco, 50 days from Liverpool, bound to New-York, with 134 steerage passengers, put in for provisions, many of the passengers being entirely destitute.—Sailed July 26th, in co. with ship Minerva, Putnam, for New-York.—August 1st, off Turkar, spoke ship Hermitage of Portland, 49 days from New-Orleans for Liverpool.—Sept. 1st, lat. 41, long. 61, British Brig Aurora, 7 days from St. Johns for London.

Schr Gen. Starks, Chase, 4 days from Boston for New-York

Sloop Mayflower, Swift, from Wareham for New-York.

Friday, Sept. 16.—Schr Champion, Keeler, 6 days from Philadelphia.

Schr Betsey & Eliza, Thacher, 8 days from Bangor.

Sch'r Plato, Dodge, 4 days from Philadelphia for Somerset, Mass—Sailed in co. with sch'rs Bunker-Hill, Duncan, for Somerset; Cyprus, Read, and Florida, Robinson, for Boston.

Sch'rs Lucy, baker; Olive-Branch, Bishop; and Providence, Douglass, all from Bath; Justice, Sleeper, from Thomaston; Boston Packet, Cole, from Bangor; Thomas, Gilchrest, from Lubec; and Washington, Austin, from Ellsworth—all bound to Providence.

Schr Sally Hope, Baker, 4 days from Boston for Providence.

Schr Henry Clay, Means, from Ellsworth for Dighton.

Schr Enterprize, Eldred, from Falmouth for Providence.

Brig William, Otis, from Providence for Boston; schr Lydia, Small from do. for Boston.

Sailed this morning, Ship Mordecai, from Liverpool, bound to New-York; brig James Hunter from St. John's for do.; Sch'rs Belle, Gen. Starks, and sloops Mayflower, Galen, Barclay, George, &c. for do.—and upwards of 30 sail of schr's and sloops, for Western ports.

CLEARED,

Brig James Hunter, Story, New-York
" Wm & Thomas, Prescot, Pictou
Schr Minos, Price, West-Indies
" Mary, Weeks, Havana
" Sally Hope, Baker, Providence
Sloop Ann, Manchester, ditto
" Mary, Heath, ditto

MEMORANDA.

Arrived at Boston on Tuesday, Brig Juno Burroughs, from Havana.

At Richmond Sept. 8th; Brig Henry, Burt, from this port.

PUBLIC SCHOOL.

THERE are at present, a large number of Vacancies in the PUBLIC SCHOOL, and the Committee have come to the conclusion, to admit into the School, those whose Parents are able to pay the Tuition of their Children, until the School is full; to be removed when Children of the class heretofore received, shall apply for admission.

Newport, Sept. 10.

NEW ALE.

THE Subscriber informs his friends, that he has commenced Brewing, and has **New Ale** ready for delivery. Yeast and Grain may be had at the Brewery, as heretofore.

THOMAS EVANS.

Newport, Sept. 17.

For Sale,

THAT pleasantly situated Estate in Portsmouth, on the East road, formerly occupied by *Joseph Fish.*—It is about 9 miles from Newport, and consists of a very convenient two story Dwelling House, a Store, and about 5 Acres of good Land, with an Orchard a good well of water, and the necessary out buildings.—For further particulars, and terms, apply to

S. A. ROBINSON, } *Assignees to*
W. T. POTTER. } *Joseph Fish.*

Newport, Sept. 17, 1831.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator on the Estate of

THOMAS POTTER,

late of Portsmouth, dec. by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons having any demands on said Estate, to present the same for settlement; and all indebted, to make immediate payment to

THOMAS POTTER, *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, Sept. 14, 1831.

FOR SALE,

THAT Valuable and pleasant *ESTATE* on the Point, formerly the residence of Capt. *Christopher R. Perry* deceased, and now occupied by Mr. *John A. Collins*,—For terms, &c. apply to GEORGE TURNER.

Newport, July 16.

MERCHANTS BANK

THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified, That their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, will be held at their Banking Room on MONDAY, the 3d day of Oct. next at 4 o'clock P. M.

Also, That a Dividend of Two Dollars on a Share will be paid on and after the first Wednesday of October next, to such persons as by the books of the Bank, are Stockholders on the 30th Sept. inst.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES GYLES, *Cashier.*

Newport, Sept. 17, 1831.

SUGAR & WINES.

25 boxes super Brown Sugar
10 Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE,
10 do. sweet and Dry Malaga Do.
Just Received and for Sale low, by

S. NEWTON,
No. 150, Thames-Street.

Newport, Sept. 17.

R. I. State Lottery, class 9

DRAWS THIS DAY.

$2,000 highest prize

Tickets $1.—Parts in proportion.

Connecticut Loty. ex cl. 23

DRAWS ON MONDAY.

$6,000 highest prize

Tickets $2—parts in proportion.

R. I. Lit. Lottery. class 16

DRAWS ON WEDNESDAY.

$10,000 high't prize

40 Prizes of $1,000.

Tickets $5—parts in proportion.

TICKETS AND PARTS.

May be had at the Lottery Office of

S. CAHOONE,

Newport, Sept. 17.

LIST of Combination Numbers drawn in

R. I. Literature Lottery, class 15
22 53 54 31 8 25 41 29 9 26
In Maine State Lottery, class 18, for benefit of Steam Navigation.
22 13 43 4 3 30 51 14 35

Newport, Sept. 17.

THE NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, AND R. ISLAND AND NEW-YORK.

STEAM-BOAT ARRANGEMENTS FOR SEPT'R

Fare from Newport $5,—Meals included.

The BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. BUNKER
" BOSTON, " WM. CONSTICK
" PRESIDENT, " R. S. BUNKER.

THE respective Companies having formed a Daily Line between Providence, Newport, and New-York, will commence running on the 1st of SEPT. in the following order:—

BENJ. FRANKLIN leaves Providence on Tuesdays and Fridays—Sept'r 2, 6, 9, 13, 16, 20, 23, 27, 30—Leaves New-York on Wednesdays and Saturdays—September 3, 7, 10, 14, 17, 21, 24, 28.

BOSTON leaves Providence on Wednesdays and Saturdays—Sept'r 3, 7, 10, 14, 17, 21, 24, 28.—Leaves New-York, on Mondays and Thursdays—September 1, 5, 8, 12, 15, 19, 22, 26, 29

PRESIDENT leaves Providence on Mondays and Thursdays—September 1, 5, 8, 12, 15, 19, 22, 26, 29.—Leaves New-York, Tuesdays and Fridays—Sept'r 2, 6, 9, 13, 16, 20, 23, 27, 30.

The regular hour of starting from Providence, is, in future, at 12 o'clock M. and from New-York at 5 o'clock P. M.

These splendid Steam Packets are each propelled by two separate low pressure Engines, of great power, and heavy copper boilers, of the most approved construction.

☞ The Boats will touch at the Long-Wharf in Newport, to receive and land Passengers, as heretofore.

September 10, 1831.

Steam-packet Chancellor Livingston.

Fare reduced to $2 50, from Newport to New-York,—Meals extra.

THE splendid low-pressure Steam-Packet CHANCELLOR LIVINGSTON Capt. SETH THAYER, will leave here on MONDAY and THURSDAY Afternoons Next, at half past 2 o'clock, for New-York.

In future, the *Chancellor Livingston* will leave Providence every Monday and Thursday at 12 o'clock M. and New-York every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock P. M. until further notice,—stopping at Long-Wharf in Newport, to receive and land Passengers, as usual.

Freight will be received on board at very reduced rates, so much so as to make it an object for shippers to avail themselves of the Chancellor.

Newport, Sept. 10.

Guardian's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of North-Kingstown, Guardian of the Person and Estate of THOMAS CONGDON, of said North-Kingstown, (adjudged by said Court incapable to manage his affairs,) and having accepted said trust, and given bonds as the law directs, hereby calls upon all persons having claims against said Thomas Congdon, to exhibit the same within six months from this date—All persons are hereby forbid trusting said Thomas Congdon.

GIDEON G. CONGDON, *Guardian.*

North-Kingstown, Sept. 12, 1831.

AUCTIONS.

On SATURDAY, Sept, 24th,

At XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises.

THE LOTS, No. 12 & 13, on the Long-Wharf, with the large Store on No. 12, (built in 1815 by *Wm. White*) and now in the possession of said Proprietors by a judgment obtained at last May term of Court of Common Pleas. The above Sale is in accordance of the following vote, passed at the meeting of the Proprietors of the Long-Wharf, on the 8th of August:—

VOTED, That John Williams, Esq. Capt. T. Northam, with E. Trevett, the Treasurer and Clerk, be and hereby are appointed a Committee to advertise and sell at Public Auction, on the 17th of Sept. at 11 o'clock A. M. the Proprietors Lots, No. 12 & 13, with the Store standing on Lot No. 12.—And that Capt. James Manchester be duly notified of the time and place of said Sale.

E. TREVETT, *Treas'r and Clerk.*

Newport, Sept. 3, 1831.

On Monday, Oct. 3d,

At X o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction, at the late Dwelling-House of the deceased, in Middletown.

ALL the Personal property of MARY TEW, late of Middletown, dec. consisting of Household Furniture, Beds, bedding, clothing, &c.—Conditions at the time and place of sale.

GIDEON BARKER, } *Admin'rs.*
ELIPHAZ BARKER. }

Middletown, Sept. 8.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.

On MONDAY, October 10th;

By Order of the Supreme Judical Court, will be Sold at Auction, commencing at XI o'clock A. M. at the Store in Thames-Street.

ALL the right, title, and interest, which ANDREW V. ALLEN died possessed of, in and unto One undivided Half of the Estate in Thames-Street Lately occupied by him, bounded easterly on said street, northerly on land of G. W. Cole, and southerly on land of the heirs of Wm. Moore, dec.—*ALSO*, One undivided half of the Estate in Spring street, now occupied by his Widow, bounded easterly on said Street, northerly on land of Elizabeth Burlingham, and southerly on land of the late J. Ferguson.—*Likewise at same time*, A Pew in Trinity Church, and One Share in the Redwood Library.—Conditions made known at the time & place of sale.

SAMUEL ALLEN, } *Adm'rs*
S. WHITEHORNE. }

Newport, Sept. 9, 1831.

R. I. State Lottery, class 9

DRAWS THIS DAY.

$2,000 highest prize

Tickets $1—Parts in proportion.

Connecti. Lott'ry ex cl. 23

DRAWS ON MONDAY.

$6,000 highest prize

Tickets $2—parts in proportion.

R. I. Litera. Lottery, cl. 16

DRAWS ON WEDNESDAY.

$10,000 high't prize

40 Prizes of $1,000

Tickets $5,—Parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,

Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office of

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, Sept. 17.

Straw Bonnetts,

JUST OPENED, AND FOR SALE AT

TILLEY'S.

Newport, Sept. 3,

AN OVER-COAT,

WAS left from the N. Y. Steam-Boats, about a fortnight since.—The Owner, by applying at the Steam-Boat Office on the Long Wharf, and paying expences, can receive it again.

Newport, Sept. 17.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 5, 1831.

WHEREAS, the Executor's Account on the Estate of GODFREY WENWOOD late of Newport, deceased, has been presented for settlement.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday of Oct. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place.

By Order.

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Tiverton, Sept. 5, 1831.

WHEREAS the Commissioners Report of Claims on the Estate of PELEG CORREY, late of Tiverton, deceased, was this day presented for examination and allowance, It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Inn of Capt. George Lawton, in said Tiverton, on the first Monday in October next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice shall be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,

ASA GRAY, *Probate Clerk.*

PRINTED CALICOES, FOR CASH.

Waterston Pray, & Co.
No. 6, Kilby-Street, BOSTON.
KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,
A Great Variety of Printed CALICOES and Coloured Cambrics, which they sell in lots to suit purchasers *at very low prices for Cash only.*
Boston, Feb. 22, 1831.

Dr. Kittredge's VEGETABLE PULMONIC DROPS.

MR. DAM has recently received from one of the first families in this City, Dr Benjamin's Kittredge's Recipe for preparing his PULMONIC DROPS. As they were so well known in his practice, further comment is esteemed unnecessary. The reasons assigned for presenting this to him, were, that it might be continued for the benefit of the community. Several of the connexions of this family have been cured in a few weeks by using these invaluable Drops. They could not obtain the receipt from him on any other condition, than not to show it out of the family as long as he lived. Mr. Dam confidently offers these Drops to the public as the best article for all pulmonary complaints which has ever been produced.—Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale, wholesale and retail by the *Proprietor*, 29 Prince-street, Boston, *LEANDER DAM*, who keeps constantly, for sale the following articles of his own manufacture;—*Cream of Amber*, for removing Pimples and Freckles; Balm of Egypt, for Coughs, Asthma, Consumptions and Hooping Cough; Parten's Pile Electuary and Ointment, an infallible remedy for the Piles; Anderson's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes; Galen's Ointment, and Galen's Restorative Elixir, a positive cure for all scrofulous complaints; Galen's Anti-Bilious Pills, the best article in the country to sweeten the breath, and free the stomach from bile; German Rheumatic Drops and Galen's Restorative Elixir, the only article yet known that would effectually cure the Rheumatism; Dr. Randall's Tooth Powder, the best article to preserve the teeth from decaying, & for whitening the teeth ever discovered; German Tooth-Ache Drops the first article that was ever tried with success in destroying the nerve of a tooth, and immediately stopping the tooth from aching; Dr. Mitchell's Corn Plaister, that has cured more corns than all other articles used; Dr. Mitchell's Cerulean Salve, that was never known to fail, when applied according to the directions on the box; Dr. Galen's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills which have cured more persons of that complaint than all others ever offered to the public; Dr. Kittredge's Jaundice Bitters, a most excellent medicine for that complaint, now is the time to use it; Galen's Restorative Elixir, for weakness and general debility, has cured hundreds, it is one of the best medicines to give. The best of testimonies that has ever been tried and has cured many other complaints, is used every day others recommend for them. Galen's Ointment for the Itch, and for many other purposes, (see the bills) is considered one of the most valuable articles in use; Dr. Jackson's Cordial is one of the best articles for Females in a weak and debilitated state of health that has ever been tried—it is used for the same purposes as the Aromatic Pills, and costs only one dollar a bottle—it is also used with great success in all cases of Strangury and Gravel; Dr. Jackson's Vermifuge for Worms has already recommended itself to the public on its superior excellence over any thing known for that complaint, as it destroys all sorts of worms and the tape worm; Dr. Kittredge's powders for the Liver complaint, is the only article known to have effectually cured this worst of all complaints; Prussian Wash for Warts on the hands—it entirely removes them in a few days.

☞ For sale, wholesale and retail, in Newport, at R. R. HAZARD, near the State-House; also for sale, by James Taylor, S. W. Vernon and Dr. A. L. Moore, Thames-Street, Newport; J. Hedley, Portsmouth;—J. P. Sanders, Tiverton; P. R. Reed & Co. Fall-River—and by druggists in New-Bedford, Taunton, &c.
May 20, 1831.

DR. EDDY'S VEGETABLE POWDERS,
EFFECTIVE CURE FOR THE LIVER COMPLAINT.

MR. DAM, grateful for the patronage received from a liberal and enlightened public, for the articles of Patent Medicines heretofore purchased, having a desire to continue his business in the healing art, through the medium of the facility in other countries as well as this, is now induced to offer to the public astonishing vegetable Powders for the *LIVER COMPLAINT*, prepared from a private receipt from one of the first Physicians in the city of London. Mr Dam obtained the receipt from a gentleman of New-York, who went to London expressly to obtain help, and this Physician cured him in three weeks after he arrived there, although his case was pronounced incurable by most of the faculty in New-York. He procured the receipt, and in four weeks after he returned to New-York, was cured of the new of the same complaint, which was given over by all the physicians who had attended him—he side had grown out as long as it had been. This statement may be relied on, as many who applied for the medicine, but would not pay the price required by the fortunate booksellers, Mr. Dam is the only person who has a right to make or vend this medicine in this country, and every one will be signed by him to prevent imposition. He can with confidence recommend this valuable medicine, as he knows it will cure in all parts of the country. The Proprietor has been induced to offer this medicine very low, in order that every person may have opportunity to try the efficacy of it. For sale wholesale and retail at No. 29 Prince-street, Boston, by LEANDER DAM. One dollar 50 cents per box.

☞ For sale, wholesale and retail, in Newport, at R. R. HAZARD, near the State-House; also by James Taylor, S. W. Vernon and A. L. Moore, Thames-Street—Hedley, Portsmouth; J. P. Sanders, Tiverton; P. R. Reed & Co. Fall-River—and by druggists in Taunton, New-Bedford, &c. &c.
May 20, 1831.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the Town of Little-Compton, Guardian to the Person and Estate of Charles Brown, Mary Brown and Sarah Brown, minors under the age of 21 years, and has given bond as the law directs,—this is to request all persons to govern themselves accordingly.
JAMES HULL, *Guardian.*
Little-Compton, May 23, 1831.

REMOVAL.

DR. R. R. HAZARD
HAS Removed his *MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT* from the Store formerly occupied by the late Charles Feke, to the Stand in his own House, the third East of said Feke's Store, and a few rods West of the State-House, Sign of the

GREAT MORTAR

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A very extensive Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, and DYE-STUFFS,
Together with many of the most Valuable **Patent Medicines Perfumery &c. &c.**
Of the first quality, and on as good terms as can be obtained at any Store in Newport.
ALSO, Hull's, Stone's, and other Hernia TRUSSES.
☞ Medicine Chests, with plain directions for Ships, and family's use, put up and replenished in the best manner.
N. B.—The most particular personal attention paid to Physicians prescriptions, and Medicines delivered at any hour of the night.
Newport, May 14, 1831.

Medical School, in Boston

THE Medical Lectures of Harvard University delivered in Boston, will be commenced in the Autumn, at the usual period, viz. on *the third Wednesday in October.* They will be continued four months.

This extension in the term of the Lectures has been thought necessary to afford time for such a course of instruction and demonstration, as is deemed by the Faculty to be requisite, under the advantages which have recently accrued to the School.

The Legislature of Massachusetts, with an enlightened liberality, which does honor to our age and country, have extended the protection of law to the cultivation of Anatomy within this Commonwealth. The advantages which will hence result to students resorting to this school will be sufficiently obvious. It will be the aim of the Professors to carry into effect the intentions of the Legislature, in such a manner as to evince at the same time their respect for the rights of humanity, and their interest in the promotion of the healing art.

The opportunities for practical instruction at the Massachusetts General Hospital continue undiminished.

The Course of Lectures will be,
On *Anatomy & Surgery*, by Dr. Warren.
On *Chemistry*, by Dr. Webster.
On *Materia Medica*, by Dr. Bigelow.
On *Obstetrics and Medical Jurisprudence*, by Dr. Channing.
On *Theory and Practise of Physic* and on *Clinical Medicine*, by Dr. Jackson.

WALTER CHANNING,
Dean of the Faculty.
Boston, July 5, 1831.

COMPOSITION YEAST, &c.

THIS almost indispensable article in Families, is manufactured by the Subscriber, warranted of the first quality, and can be obtained fresh, daily, by application at his *VARIETY STORE*, Head of Gardner's Wharf—where a general Assortment of GROCERIES, Liquors, Wines, Teas, Cordials, &c. may be obtained on the most reasonable terms.

FOR SALE Percussion and flint Guns, double and single barrel'd; Cylinder Gunpowder, (a superior article); Duponts FF do.; 20,000 Percussion Caps; Buckshot and balls of different sizes; patent shot, powder flasks, double and single shot, &c.

He has also made an arrangement with a House in Boston, importers of Guns & sporting apparatus of every description, and can furnish Gentlemen with articles in that line, at a short notice, at the Boston prices; and Guns of any quality, from $5 to $150 each.

☞ For the accommodation of Gentlemen, and Visiters to this Island, he will keep a good Assortment of Fowling Pieces to Let by the Day, and will furnish equipments necessary for sporting.

☞ Second-hand Guns, Watches, &c. bought and sold—on hand, a lot of Jewelry, Musical Instruments, &c. &c.

☞ **Restorative BEER.** ☜
This Cool and refreshing beverage, free from pernicious drugs, can be obtained at all times, by the glass, bottle or dozen, and without any *puff* I will only say, call and judge for yourselves.

WILLIAM GOFF.

N. B.—A Quantity of Old Lumber, consisting of Boards, Joist, Timber, &c. for Sale, cheap for Cash.

☞ **NOTICE EXTRA.**
I am under the necessity of calling upon all Persons who are indebted to me, either by Note or book Account, the same being of more than one year's standing, unless settled previous to the 1st of August next, will after that date, find their Accounts in the hands of Wm. Ennis, Esq. for collection.
Newport, June 11

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

DR. WILLIAM WHITRIDGE,

late of Tiverton, dec. represented insolvent, and six months from this date being allowed the creditors of said estate to exhibit demands that for the purpose of receiving said claims we will attend at our respective dwellings at any time during said period, to receive the claims, and will also meet at the store of Mr. George Almy, in Tiverton, on the 6th day of December next, at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of finally deciding on said Claims.

Stephen Brownell,
Gideon Almy,
Stephen Crandall, } *Commiss'rs*

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
NATHAN H. T. HOPKINS, *Admr.*
Tiverton, June 6, 1831.

SUMMER GOODS

N. SWEET,
112
CHEAP-SIDE,—THAMES-STREET.
Has just returned from Boston,
WITH a very Cheap Assortment of SUMMER GOODS, which, with his stock on hand, makes his assortment very good.—Among them are:

200 real good Hdkfs. for only 9d each.	An elegant Assortment of PRINTS from 12 1-2 to 75 cents per yd. cheap.
Cotton, thread, silk & wool Hose,	Ginghams, a splendid assortment.
Random Do. from 25 cents to $2 a pair, a good assortment.	Elegant mourning prints & ginghams.
Fans, feather, palm leaf and paper,	Bedspreads for only $1 25 cents each.
Silks, gro' de Berlin, florence, and India Sinchaws.	English and French Drilling
Italian & French silks	Handsome Vestings
Changeable ditto	Elegant assortment of merino shawls,
Children's Gloves and Hose, a scarce article to be found.	Raw silk, barage, Crape & gauze Hdkfs
French corded muslin	Ribbons, &c. &c.

BONNETS,
Dimond, Boxford, and plain Straw; Sattin Straw, an elegant new pattern; Leghorns and Navarinoes, cheap.
Newport, July 30.

BOOTS & SHOES.
CO-PARTNERSHIP FORMED.

DAVIS & POTTER,
At the Old Stand of JOHN W. DAVIS
Sign of the BIG BOOT,
100, *THAMES-STREET.*

HAVE just Returned, from New-York with a superior selection of stock of the first quality, for the purpose of manufacturing Ladies, Gentlemen's, misses and children's **BOOTS AND SHOES**, in the most fashionable style by the first rate workmen.—They are confident the satisfaction heretofore received by old customers at the establishment (No. 100) will induce them still to continue their patronage.

Having the assistance of Mr. Potter in the establishment, every attention will be paid to all those who wish for the first style of Boots & Shoes, made to measure, on the newest fashion lasts, which they have just received from New-York. They have on hand, an extensive assortment of Ladies, Gentlemen's and misses Boots and Shoes, of every description, usually called for in a Shoe-Store, of their own manufacturing. Also a number of cases of the above Articles, which they bought for cash in New-York, and are determined to sell them as low as at any other Store in Town.

They keep constantly on hand, the following articles, viz:—

Black and coloured Lastings,	Black and color'd morocco and kid do.
Russia sheetings	Calf-skins
No. 2 & 3 Ribbons	Seal skins
David's best galloons	Horse skins
Binding silk	Black & color'd kid
Silk & cotton braid	Goat skin bindings
Silk and cotton boot cord	Sheep do. do.
Boot Webbing	Lining skins
English shoe thread	Liquid Blacking
American do. do.	Sponge do.
Grain'd upper leather	Box paste do.
Curried goat skins	Heel ball
Black and buff buck-skins	Shoe brushes, &c. &c.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
JOHN N. POTTER.
Newport, April 30.

GREAT PUBLIC SALE OF WATER POWER, VILLAGE LOTS, &c. AT LITTLE FALLS, *on the Mohawk River.*—The proprietors of the Water Power, Village Lots, Out Lots and Farms, at the Little Falls, on the Mohawk River, in the State of New-York, will offer the same for sale by Public Auction, at the village of Little Falls, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of September next, to commence at 12 o'clock at noon on that day, and be continued for the two succeeding days.

The village of Little Falls is 72 miles west of the city of Albany, and 22 miles east of Utica. It is the centre of one of the best grain and grazing districts in the state of New-York.

The Erie Canal, and Great Turnpike Road between Albany and Utica, pass through the Village.—The Village is large and well built, and contains an industrious and enterprising population.

The great hydraulic power, extending three-fourths of a mile on the falls of the Mohawk river at this place, can be used at all seasons of the year.

Materials for the erection of Factories, Mills, and Dwelling-Houses, such as stone, lime, sand, clay and timber, are on the premises in large quantities.

The village is supplied, by means of aqueducts, with an abundance of pure spring water. Several new streets have recently been made, and others will be opened previous to the day of sale.

No other place in the Union combines greater advantages for the economical and profitable operation of all kinds of machinery.

The terms of sale will be liberal, and accommodating to the purchasers.

For further information, apply to
PETER GANSEVOORT, or
JAMES STEVENSON,
City of Albany,
CHAS. L. LIVINGSTON,
MORDECAI MYERS, or
JAMES MONROE,
City of New-York,
AARON REMER,
Penn Yan, Yates co. N. Y. or
JOHN H. WEBB, Hartford, Conn.
July 27, 1831.

Lime & Bricks.

50 Casks Thomastown LIME, 25,000 BRICKS,—For Sale, by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, July 17.

Beef, Flour, &c.

150 Bbls. of Boston Mess No. 1 & 2 BEEF.—50 do. Codfish
100 Quintals CODFISH
200 bbls. Philadelphia and Baltimore FLOUR.
50 do. first quality Pilot Bread
200 bushels Cadiz Salt,
300 boxes and half boxes No, 1 & 2 Boston Soap,
Pork, Lard, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, &c
For Sale on Dean's Wharf, by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, March 19.

NEW STAND.

THE Subscriber having Removed his Establishment to Store No. 138, Thames-street, recently occupied by Mr. D. C. Dunham, jeweller, (and opposite Messrs. G. Engs & Co.) is now ready to supply his Customers and the public, with *BOOTS & SHOES* of every description, from the most improved Manufactories, and newest patterns, and hopes by his unremitted attention, to be able to merit a continuance of that liberal patronage which he has heretofore received.

As a further inducement to Customers, he has just received a complete Assortment of Stock from New-York, for manufacturing work to measure; comprising different color'd Kid Morocco, lining, bindings, and the much admired bronze and chequer'd French Morocco, &c. &c. together with six new sets of the first fash on Lasts, made by Mr. Coit of N. York. The work to measures being made under his own immediate inspection, will bear comparison with any made in the place.—The best attention paid to repairing.

Constantly on hand and for Sale, Shoe nails, thread, lining and binding skins, Day & Martin and other kinds of Blacking, &c. &c.
BENJAMIN H. AILMAN.
Newport, April 23.

NOTICE

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber on Note or Book Account, which have been of long standing, are hereby notified that all demands which remain unpaid after the 0th of ay next, will be placed in the hands of Henry Y. Cranston, Esq. for Collection.
BENJAMIN H. AILMAN.
Newport, April 23.

WOOL CARDING, AND CLOTH DRESSING.

THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public, that they continue at the Union Factory, Portsmouth, to Card *WOOL*, colour and dress Cloth manufacture Wool into Yarn or Cloth, &c. in as good as a style, and on as reasonable terms, as at any establishment in this Vicinity.

☞ Their *Carding Machines* are in prime order, having recently been fitted with New Cards.

Wool or Cloth, (for the Subscribers) may be left with *Edward Stenhope*, or *R. R. Carr*, Newport; *George Lawton*, Tiverton; or *Jeremiah Gifford*, Bristol Ferry—where it will be taken, and manufactured agreeably to the directions, and returned to the above places.
GRINNELL & BAKER.
Portsmouth, May 28, 1831.

For Sale,

A LOT of LAND containing Six Acres, lying on the West Road, belonging to the heirs of *Peleg Wood*, dec. and now improved by Wm. Stewart.—Apply to
NICHOLAS G. BOSS.
Newport, Sept. 10.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE Subscribers hereby give notice that they have been duly appointed, and taken upon themselves the trust of Executors to the last Will and Testament of

William Ennis, Esq.

late of Newport, dec. by giving bond as the law directs; they therefore request all persons who are indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to
DAVID KING,
BENJAMIN H. TISDALE. } *Execut'rs*
Newport June 25.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 5, 1831.
WHEREAS the Executor's Account on the Estate of GODFREY WENWOOD late of Newport, deceased, has been presented for settlement.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday of Oct. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place.
By Order.
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 5, 1831.
WHEREAS application has this day been made for Administrator to be appointed on the Estate of JOHN L. GATES, late of said Newport, mariner, deceased.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport on the first Monday of Oct next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estates, to appear at said time and place.
By Order.
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

NOTICE.—All Persons are hereby forbid harbouring or trusting my Wife *POLLY*, on my account, as I shall not pay any debts of her contracting, after this date.
ELEAZER ALLEN.
Newport, Sept. 9, 1831.

ALE AND PORTER BREWERY.

THE subscriber offers his STOCK ALE, warranted to keep through the Summer, at $6 per barrel.—He will continue to brew Table Ale for family use, through the season, at $1 50 per half barrel, and $1 per 10 gallon keg. Both sorts delivered free of expense at any part of this town.
THOMAS EVANS.
Newport, May 28.

THE LADY'S BOOK.—Published by L. A. GODEY & Co. Philadelphia.—The Work is issued in numbers on the first of every month, printed on fine paper and entire new type.

Every number will contain a piece of music, on copper plate engraving, and at least four wood cuts, and every three months, a colored plate of the Fashions.

Subscription price Three Dollars per ann. payable in advance. A new volume having just commenced, persons wishing to subscribe are requested to call and leave their names.

The design of the Work has already been fully stated in the Prospectus, and may be easily gathered from an inspection of its contents.—To furnish a constant supply of useful and elegant Literature, selected with a view to the gratification of all classes, but more particularly to the Ladies, has been, and will continue to be the leading objects of the Publishers; and from the evidences of success already obtained, they have no reason to doubt the entire accomplishment of their purpose. Every accessible source from whence materials might be gathered, has been laid under contribution, without regard to expence. The best journals, both Foreign and American, are received at the earliest dates, and from these, carefully selections of the best articles will continue to be made in such a way as will most likely combine novelty variety, utility, and interest.

Original articles, translations of approved foreign productions, are furnished by able hands, and the poetical department is enriched by the contributions of Authors of distinguished reputation and merit. In a word, no means are left untried to make the Literary character of the work equal at least to any similar publication.

The Embellishments are of a very superior order. Engravings suited to the character of the work executed by the most skillful artists, are ushered up with each number, accompanied by appropriate descriptions of the various subject.

Particular care has been taken to make the department of the Fashions and the Toilet, inviting and attractive, to which end the ruling style is explained and illustrated by copper plate engravings.

Of the mechanical execution of the work, the Publishers do not hesitate to speak in terms of strong commendation. For neatness, accuracy, and beauty, they believe THE LADY'S BOOK will not suffer in comparison with any work in this country.

☞ Subscriptions for the above work are received at this Office
March 12, 1831.

WANTED,

AS an Apprentice to the Stone Mason, Stone cutting and Brick laying Business, an active stout Lad, of steady habits and good character—such an one will meet with good encouragement by an early application at the store of the subscriber, head of Gardner's Wharf. WM. GOFF.

N. B.—One from the Country would be preferred.
Newport, August 13.

THOMPSON'S FAMILY PILLS.

THESE Pills have been for many years in high and increasing estimation, as a convenient, safe and effectual purgative medicine well suited to persons of a bilious habit. They are gentle and certain in their operation, and afford a speedy relief to those headaches, and other numerous disagreeably symptoms, attendant on a disordered state of the stomach and bowels. Many instances are attested of their potency in the cure of the piles, and they have been successfully employed for the prevention and removal of dropsical swellings. Mariners have long been acquainted with the value of this medicine, which may be taken in the most exposed situations, and with any diet: and is efficient in the sudden removal of that obstinate costiveness, to which persons of their profession are liable; and in all cases where an active but not violent medicine is indicated. Few, if any, it is believed, who have once used these pills have ever afterwards neglected to furnish themselves with a supply on going to sea. They are likewise highly esteemed, and may be safely used, by women before and after confinement.

☞ None are genuine without the signature of T. M. & L. Thompson, by whom only they are prepared and sold at *Warren, R. I.*

☞ For Sale, wholesale and retail, at the *Sign of the Good Samaritan*, third door South of Market-Square, Newport, R. I. where may be constantly had a very general *Assortment of DRUGS & MEDICINES.*

VEGETABLE CERATE.

HAIR Restorative and preservative Vegetable Cerate; simple in its nature and wonderful in its operation. The important discovery of a Vegetable substance capable of restoring and preserving the Hair was accidentally made by an individual, who has neither the capacity, nor the disposition to practice deception or fraud. The fullest reliance may be placed on the efficacy and power of the Vegetable Cerate, and not only in restoring and preventing the falling off of the hair, but in producing the neatest lustre and loveliness of it imaginable; and the public may rest assured that its effects will be clearly manifested in the course of a short time by the renewal of a vigorous growth of the hair, and effectually preventing its coming out or falling off. The Vegetable Cerate tends to rouse and excite the energies of the capillary vessels which constitute those organs that secrete the matter forming the hair; these, like many other organs of the animal body, which have been in a state of dormancy or disease, may be restored to their healthy action, and perform all those functions assigned them by nature.

☞ The above Cerate is for Sale at this Office as Agents for the Proprietor.